NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 10, 1896.-FOURTEEN PAGES.

LORD SALISBURY'S AVOWAL. SEEKING WRITTEN OPINIONS FROM PASS-

VENEZUELAN DISPUTE OVER

HE BELIEVES THAT THE CONTROVERSY HAS BEEN AMICABLY SETTLED.

THE WAT OUT OF THE TROUBLE SUGGESTED BY THE UNITED STATES—THE AMERICAN PEOPLE

THE ELECTION-PAILURE OF ENG-LISH DIPLOMACY IN TURKEY

PRACTICALLY CONFESSED. [BY CABLE TO THE TRIBUNE.] London, Nov. 9.-Lord Salisbury's speech at the Guildhall banquet to-night was milder and more apologetic than his last year's speech dejivered in the same place. Sir Philip Currie was then attempting to coerce the Sultan, and he had the moral support of the British Prime Minister, who selected Lord Mayor's night as the occasion for a fierce philippie against Turkish misgovernment. The French Ambassador, M. Cambon, has taken the place of Sir Philip Currie, as European disciplinarian, and M. Hanotaux, by virtue of the Dual Alliance, has succeeded in extracting from "the Great Assassin" a series of pledges to carry out reform measures in his dominions. It would have been both useless and undignified to repeat the menacing language used at last year's banquet, and it was not done, although Lord Salisbury probably has as little faith now in the Sultan's sincerity in keeping the promises made within the week to M. Cambon as he then had

in the fulfilment of pledges received by Sir What Lord Salisbury was compelled to do was to recognize the fact that England had failed during the year either to prevent a renewal of Turkish atrocities or to ameliorate in any degree the horrible condition of the Sultan's Christian subjects. His speech was essentially logetic on the Armenian question, and, while brilliant in phrasing and cautious and conservative in tone, it was a much duller performance than last year's Guildhall address, when he rose to the full stature of European statesmanship. It was a labored defence of the inaction of the British Government, without a frank confession that Russia and France had grasped the sceptre of power in Constantinople and had completely paralyzed the moral force of English

He repudiated the idea that isolated action wa possible, and humorously remarked that the British fleet, which the public thought could go anywhere and do anything, could not cross the Mountains of Taurus. Military occupation would be the sequel to isolated action, and the English people must begin by establishing conscription. He denied that it was a selfish policy to avert a European war, and narrowly avoided sneering at emotion for the sufferings of foreign populations.

He created a great tumult of enthusiasm by referring to the suggestion that Cyprus and Egypt should be abandoned and recent diplomatic policies renounced, and by declaring emphatically that he saw no cause for acting upon it. He contended that England must avoid isolated action and adhere to the European concert, which he considered in a more favorable state at present for extirpating the diseases of the Turkish Em-

The close of his speech was optimistic. France was not striving to baffle the European concert; the Triple Alliance was not raising any difficulty; there was no divergence of views between England and Russia on the Turkish question, and no necessary antagonism between them. While not attaching undue importance to the Sultan's new series of pledges to M. Cambon, he closed with a decidedly hopeful view of an ultimate solution of the Eastern question.

More genuine was the confidence which Lord Salisbury expressed in the settlement of all at issue with the United States. He egan with a fine compliment to Mr. Bayard, who had spoken with great fervor in response to the toast to the Ambassadors. He congratulated the people of the United States on their pronouncement last week on behalf of principles which lie a: the base of all human society. He expressed the belief that all controversy respecting Venezuela was at an end, and left a distinct Impression on the audience that a settlement favorable to arbitration had been reached through the proposition made by the American Government. The inherent difficulty of the case he described as being the question whether the principle of arbitration should have unrestricted application, and he implied that the rights of settlers in the disputed territory would be prolected after a lapse of time, just as the rights of individual landowners to their titles were everywhere protected.

He declared with an emphasis which was welcomed with an outburst of applause that he was sanguine in thinking that the arrangement suggested by the American Government had brought the Venezuelan controversy to an end. This announcement, together with his hearty reference to the result of the American election was received with great enthusiasm by the Guildhall audience. It was his main message to the English people after his long silence, and nothing could have been welcomed with more delight and gratitude.

The banquet was attended by a distinguished company. Mr. Goschen spoke for the Navy, and Lord Wolseley for the Army. Mr. Bayard made a ringing speech, which Lord Salisbury described as rising high above the level of party, and which was received with a tumult of enthusiasm and good feeling.

#### AT THE GUILDHALL BANQUET. SPEECHES OF LORD SALISBURY AND MR. BAYARD RECEIVED WITH GREAT ENTHUSIASM.

London, Nov. 9 .- There was a sumptuous display to-night at the banquet marking the installation into office of George Faudel Philips, the new Lord Mayor of London. The banqueting hall of Guildhall was crowded, many of those present being of world-wide celebrity, including Prime Minister Salisbury, George J. Goschen, First Lord of the Admiralty; Lord George Hamilton, Secretary of State for India; Lord Halsbury, Lord High Chancellor; Charles T. Ritchie, president of the Board of Trade; General Lord Wolse ley, Commander-in-Chief of the British forces; neral Sir Herbert H. Kitchener, Sirdar of the Esyptian Army; William Court Gully, Speaker of the House of Commons, and Thomas F. Bay-

ard, the American Ambassador. Interest centred in the speech made by Lord Salisbury, it being the custom in recent years for the Prime Minister at the Lord Mayor's banquet to make a statement regarding the foreign and domestic policies of the Government.

# LORD SALISBURY'S SPEECH.

When Lord Salisbury arose to reply to the toast "Our Ministers," he was received with Breat cheering. After thanking the Lord Mayor ind the others present for the warmth of the

I thank the Ambassador of the United States from the Ambassador of the Olivier of this presence here and for joining a great historic meeting. By the few words he has uttered has raised his own plane of observation so the above the mere level of party that, though trary to practice to remark upon the internal ties of other States, I may be permitted with-impertinence to congratulate him upon the

me extended to him, he said:

A DRUNKEN MAN'S FREAKS.

ERS-BY AS TO HIS CONDITION-HE WANTED FRESH AIR.

Too much liquor had a queer effect last evening on Thomas Heavy, a fruit-dealer, twenty-seven years San Francisco, intended a few days ago to old, of No. 25 Canai-st. Healy, who had been imbib-ing freely all day, was found near No. 283 Washington-st. last night by Policeman William H. McKenna, stopping persons in the street and asking them to sign a paper giving their views as to his condition, whether drunk or sober. Merchants, bookkeepers, longshoremen and offl e boys were intercepted on their way home, some of them taking time enough to find out what Healy wanted and then walking away

Finally the policeman concluded that Healy was oming a nuisance, and as he refused to go home, McKenna started to take him to the police station. On the way they met Sergeant MacDonald on patrol

in full uniform, and Healy quickly drew the paper from his pocket, asking the sergeant to sign it. Heaty found crumpled up in his pockets. It was mostly in \$1 bills, and as the policeman was straightening out the money Healy was weeping at the prespect of ng a night in a prison cell.

Suddenly a happy thought seemed to strike him, and while Sergeant McCormick was writing up the pedigree of a homeless old woman who stood before the railing, and the doorman stood by watching McKenna deftly handling the greenbacks. Realy walked slowly out of the station unobserved.

When the sergeant looked up from his blotter McKenna was still busy with the money, but he jumped back with alarm when McCormick exclaimed, in surprise, "Holy Moses! where's your prisoner?"

prisoner?
On finding that Healy was gone, they all stared at each other in blank astonishment.

McKenna and the doorman then made a bolt for the door and seoured the neighberhood in search of the escaped prisoner, but he was either out of sight or they passed him in the street, for in less than five minutes in walked Healy alone, as unconcerned as if nothing unusual had occurred.

A few minutes later the policeman and doorman returned, and were astounded at finding the obliging prisoner had voluntarily returned to captivity.

When asked to explain, Healy said that he had only just stepped out a minute for some fresh air.

FALL RIVER IS HAPPY ALL OVER.

THE BIGGEST POLITICAL PARADE AND CELEBRA TION THE TOWN EVER HAD.

Fall River, Mass., Nov. 9 (Special).-The greates political parade ever seen in this vicinity took place to-night to mark the election of McKinley and From 7,000 to 10,000 men, women, boys and girls participated, while seven or eight times that number looked on and cheered themselves hoarse. There were twelve bands and four drum corps i line. Mill agents, treasurers, superintendents and erseers walked side by side with operatives in all the Fall River Iron Works and King Philip Mills and the American Printing Company were unique and costly. There were many features of a trades procession embodied in it.

procession embodied in it.

Two thousand dollars worth of red fire was burned along the line, and nearly every house and business block was illuminated. At midnight the great joilincation was still going on.

HURT BY A FALL FROM A TRAIN.

A PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT CLERK BADLY INJURED AFTER SEEING HIS WIFE OFF FOR CHICAGO.

Charles H. Upperman, fifty years old, clerk in the Department of Public Works, living at No. 213 West
Twenty-third-st., fell from the Chicago train last INDIANA BUSINESS MEN ARE NOW AGITATING THE night in the West Shore Railroad station in Weehawken and suffered a fracture of the skuli. He was taken to the foot of West Forty-second-st. and removed from there to Roosevelt Hospital, where he lies

Mr. Upperman accompanied his wife to the station in Chicago. He bade her goodby as the train was about to move out, and in stepping from the platform of the car he missed his footing and struck his head on the edge of the platform. He was unconscious when found, and a card was found on him giving his address at No. 231 West Twenty-third-st. at that address showed that Mr. and Mrs. Upperman moved from there to No. 213. The people at the former address telegraphed to Mrs. Upperman at one of the points where the Chicago train will stop to re-turn to this city. The injured man had a daughter teaching in a public school at Norwalk, Conn.

# MURDER AND THEN SUICIDE.

Philadelphia, Nov. 9.-As a result of a quarre presumably because of jealousy on the part of the husband, William G. Goukler, who was also know to his neighbors by the name of Mays, this morning murdered his wife Maggie, by cutting he throat, and then ended his own life in the same ave. The couple had no children. Early this more ing Goukler called at the home of his mother and bade her and the rest of her family goodby. It is believed that Goukler bade his relatives farewell after he had murdered his wife.

# MRS, GOUGAR'S SUIT DISMISSED.

Boston, Nov. 9.—In the United States Circu: Court of Appeals to-day the libel suit of Helen M Gouger against Elljah A. Morse was dismissed prosecution. In this case, which was begun mor dered after protracted triais. At the last triai the plaintiff excepted to Judge Putnam's rulings, but she has now failed to prosecute her exceptions in the Appellate Court. The result is that the verdict below is sustained, and judgment follows for Mr. Morse.

DEATH OF DR. FRANCIS H. RANKIN.

Newport, R. L. Nov. 9 .- Dr. Francis Huntington Rankin died this morning. He was a native of Fishkill-on-the-Hudson and had been practising here for about twenty years. His practice was ex tensive among the summer residents, and after Dr. McLane's return to New-York last summer he took charge of the case of Cornellus Vanderbilt. Dr. Rankin was graduated at New-York University in Rankiii was graduated at sew-look inversely, 1868. He studied abroad, and during the Franco-Prussian war served as acting assistant surgeon, and afterward was appointed acting surgeon. He came here in 1876. He leaves a widow, the daughter of Jacob Voorhis, of New-York.

# TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

Chicago, Nov. 9.—Hugo N. Fiedler, assistant bookkeeper of the City Controller's office, blew out his brains at 9:15 c'clock this morning in the City Hall Building. Financial troubles are assigned for the suicide.

Chicago, Nov. 9.—President Gompers of the American Federation of Labor has issued an appeal for aid in behalf of the Milwaukee streetcar men, who have been on strike since May i.

Boston, Nov. 9.—Allison Z. Mason, former president of the embarrassed Globe Investment Company, the principal business of which was in Western mortgages, was arrested to-day, charged with embezzlement. The charge is similar to that upon which Treasurer Moore was recently convicted and sentenced to a term of imprisonment.

Saratoga, N. Y., Nov. 3.—On the application of C. S. & C. C. Lester, attorneys for "The Saratogian" and the First National Bank, creditors of the Adam B. Smith Company, which failed recently Judge Kellogg to-day appointed Stephen H. Richards, of Saratoga Springs, receiver of the company.

Altoona, Penn., Nov. 2.—An old stone gristmill, a landmark situated near the Allegheny furnace, was destroyed by fire to-day, entailing losses of about \$13,000. The Altoona Ice Plant, a school building, the Altoona Natatorium and four dwellings were damaged. The old mill caught fire from a fire built by tramps. It is believed that several tramps perished in the flames.

Chicago, Nov. 2.—Dispatches from Milwaukee announce that Dr. Tallman, the missing house physician of the Great Northern Hotel, had been in that city during the last week. According to the information in the telegram, Dr. Tallman stayed at the Hotel Pfister from midnight October 28-through the next day. He and a companion were in the city again several days later

city again several only three of the bodies of the crew of the wrecked schooner Waukesha have been identified. They are Thomas Gayleon, cook; — Johnson, of Chicago; — Martin, residence unknown. Chicago friends of Captain Corbett, who was also lost, indignantly deny the story of drunkenness.

story of drunkenness.

Rome, N. Y., Nov. 2.—Victor Janson, a brakeman on a westbound New-York Central freight train, was struck by train No. 26, eastbound accommodation, at East Rome at 8:12 a. m. to-day and instantly killed. Janson's train stopped to take water, and the deccased man went to a spring on the south side of the track to get a drink. No one saw the accident, but it is supposed that when Janson returned he stepped on No. 1 track without noticing the approaching train.

MRS. CASTLE PARDONED.

SHE IS TO BE RELEASED FROM IMPRISON-MENT TO-DAY.

London, Nov. 9.-The Ut d Associated Presses is informed that Mrs. Ella Castle, of three months' imprisonment for shoplifting, will be released to-morrow. She is at present in the hospital of Holloway Jail.

Mr. Castle said this afternoon that he wou'd not attempt to ree his wife to-day. He had a long interview with her in the hospital . rday and found her in a '-- hysterical condition, and much worse than when she entered the Mr. Castle said that the officials of the Home Office had been exceedingly courteous him, but informed him that the prison hospital physician advised that Mrs. C: le be kept per-fectly quiet, and it was on the strength of this advice that he had decided not to see her to-day.

WANTED TO KILL MAYOR SWIFT.

A DANGEROUS LUNATIC TAKEN INTO CUSTODY BY THE POLICE IN CHICAGO

Chicago, Nov. 9 .- Joseph Maruska walked into the lower corridor of the City Hall this afternoon, armed to the teeth, and intent on killing Mayor Swift. Maruska asked in an excited manner, to be directed to the Mayor's office. An officer took him to detective headquarters, where the desk sergeant was intive headquarters, where the desk sergeant was in-troduced to him as the Mayor. Maruska declared the Mayor was a menace to society, and reached for his hip pocket. He succeeded in drawing a re-volver, but was disarmed by the officers at hand. Maruska swore he would kill Mayor Swift, and then go to Canton and despatch President-elect McKin-ley, both of whom, he said, must die before the coun-try could prosper. He was handcuffed after a hard struggle, and locked up.

### A SAVANNAH BROKER'S FALL.

ALFRED L. HARTRIDGE ARRESTED FOR FORGERY -SAVANNAH BANKS THE VICTIMS.

Savannah, Ga., Nov. 9.-Alfred L. Hartridge, a well-known broker, has been arrested, charged with forgery by raising Southwestern Railroad stock scrip. The amount involved is between \$20,000 The Germania Bank, the National Trust Company hold the scrip in various amounts. stock to 150 shares, upon which he berrowed \$10,000 from Simon Borg & Co., of New-York. was paid and the scrip returned to Hartridge and was paid and the scrip returned to Hartridge and was pledged with the Germania Bank for a small loan. The loan was taken up by a business friend of Hartridge, and when the stock was presented to the railroad company's office for transfer it was pronounced a forgery and was so indorsed by the transfer agent. Hartridge made good the loan and took the scrip to the National Bank of Savannan, after having, it is charged, crased the indorsement of the transfer agent, and hypothecated it for \$1.00. This transaction was in connection with nineteen shares of stock which had been raised to ninety shares. A similar scheme was worked with another lot of sixteen shares, which was raised to sixty shares and hypothecated with the Germania Bank. Germania Bank. Hartridge was taken suddenly ill on Saturday.

Hartriage was taken suddenly ill on Saturday, and there are various rumors in connection with his illness. He is in charge of officers at his home, and is kept under close watch. Hartridge has been prominent in various rallroad deals. He was a large dealer in Central Railroad securities during General E. P. Alexander's presidency, and was connected with the Marietta and North Georgia Railroad.

## FOR REFORM OF THE CURRENCY.

Indianapolis, Nov. 9 (Special) - Leading merchants and bankers are coming out in interviews in favor of an organized movement to bring about a on of the currency. It is said by Democrata and Republicans alike that something must be done to remove the cause of distrust in the currency itself. she took, intending to spend two weeks with relatives | Most of them agree that the greenbacks must be retired, and a few are opposed to this form of action, saying that the greenbacks are useful to the Government, requiring no interest, and constitute an elast feature of the present system. The business men and bankers of Indianapolis propose that there shall be called to meet in this city a convention for the purpose of considering the whole subject. It is probable that the Board of Trade and the Commercial Club will take an initiative in the matter.

The banks are realizing more clearly than ever that gold was hoarded by the people. There have been repeated instances since the election of persons legislation, he said this afternoon; bringing in gold in mouldy sacks, some of which had "During my trip from Massachu bringing is gold in moundy sacks, some of which had plainly been intrusted to mother earth until this election showed that gold was safe. Retail dealers report that customers whom they were compelled to carry during the campaign are now liquidating in gold, it being apparent that the money was hoarded so as to secure advantage of payment in cheaper money if Bryan had been elected.

## TORRENS LAW UNCONSTITUTIONAL. Ottawa, Ill., Nov. 5.-The Supreme Court to-day

leclared the Torrens Land Title act unconstitutional. The question came before the court in the Chase, which was appealed from the County Court of Cook County. The judgment of the County Court was reversed and the case remanded.

The news from Chicago to the effect that the Torrens law to simplify real estate titles had been Proposition of the proposition of the state had been advanced in favor of the law in this State t was then the opinion of real estate lawyers that the municipal government had no right to insure the titles of individuals, and that purchasers of valuable tracts of land would not be satisfied with titles guaranteed by a city official. The Torrens law, as far as it involved the certification officially of real estate titles by the municipal government, has never been in operation under the laws of the State of New-York; but in 1800 progress was made by abbreviating the forms of deeds and mortigages, and by the vestablishment of a block system, which has greatly facilitated tracing. itles of individuals, and that purchasers of valu-

JAPANESE IN SEARCH OF A STEEL PLANT. San Francisco, Nav. 9.-M. Oshima, technical diector of the proposed steel works in Japan, and four Japanese engineers, arrived on the steamer Rio de Janeiro, from Yokohama, They are on a tour of inspection of the great steel works of America and Europe, having in contemplation an order to buy a plant costing, approximately, \$2,000,-000. They say they will buy where they can get the best and the cheapest. The plant when finished s to have a capacity of 100,000 tons. It will be built in the coalfields in Southern Japan. Both Martin

nd Beasemer steels are to be manufactured. We want to put our country," said Mr. Oshima facturing nation. We will need a vast amount of steel, and do not want to depend on any other country for it." where it properly belongs-in the van as a manucountry for it."

The party will be here for several days, and will examine the manufactories of San Francisco, and then go to St Louis, Chicago and Pittsburg, and on to Europe. The entire trip will occupy one year.

MISHAPS OF AN AMERICAN BARK.

San Francisco, Nov. 9.—The unknown vessel which was in collision with the steamship City of Puebla off Otter Point, in the Straits of Fuca, on the night of October 24, now proves to have been the American bark Canada, which arrived at this port last evening, sixteen days from Union City. In the col-lision the Canada lost one anchor, her martingale was carried away, and the jibboom was so badly damaged that she could carry no headsail. In thi crippled condition the vessel came into port. When the bark was about to anchor off Black Point, as the bark was about to anchor off Black Point, as the anchor was being dropped the chain broke and the ship became helpless. She drifted toward the beach, and, although strenuous efforts were made by the captain and crew to keep her in deep water, sne was beached by the strong eddy and was soon fast in the mud.

MURDERERS DEMANDED BY A MOB.

Richmond, Mo., Nov. 2.-Lon Lackey and Jesse Winner, charged with the murder of Mrs. Winner and two children on the night of October 26. waived examination to-day, and were remanded to jall to await the action of the Grand Jury at the February term of court. An immense crowd of people was in town, and at 1 o'clock this after-noon, when the news spread, a rush was made for noon, when the news spread, a rush was made for the jail and the prisoners were demanded of Sher-iff Holman. The latter had sworn in twenty extra deputies. The jail was securely guarded, and he refused to surrender the prisoners. Colonel John C. Brown appealed to the crowd to disperse, and assured them that the law would be enforced at all hazards. The crowd howied for the prisoners, but lacked a leader and slowly dis-persed. The jail is safely guarded to-night. NOT FROM THIS CONGRESS.

MR. DINGLEY HAS LITTLE HOPE FOR HIS REVENUE BILL.

HE BELIEVES THE SENATE WILL STILL REFUSE TO PASS IT-HIS VIEWS AS TO THE LIKE-

LIHOOD OF AN EXTRA SESSION OF

THE NEXT CONGRESS.

Lewiston, Me., Nov. 0 .- "The Evening Journal" publishes an interview with Congressman Dingley as to an exigency tariff bill, in which Mr. Dingley said:

"While, of course, it is possible that the Senate may take up the House bill and pass it, in vi.w of the recent verdict of the country, yet I know of no change of opinion on the part of any Senator who voted against the bill last winter, with one possible exception. It will be remembered that the Senate refused to take up the bill by 11 majority, five Senators who had been elected as Republicans uniting with all the Democrats in defeating it.

"As two Republican Senators, Pettigrew and Squire, who voted last winter to take up the bill, and four of the five Republican Senators who last winter voted against the bill went over to Bryan, there is a probability that the bill would be defeated in the Senate, if an attempt should be made to bring it up, by as large a ma-Jority as then. The suggestion has been made that perhaps some of the Democratic Senators, particularly the sound-money Senators, who voted against it last winter would now vote for it. It would probably require the votes of at least six or seven Democrats to pass the House bill, and I see no chance to obtain these-indeed, It should be remembered that there are only five, or at most seven. Democratic sound-money Senators-Palmer, Lindsay, Vilas, Caffery and Mitchell, of Wisconsin, to whom perhaps under some circumstances Hill and Murphy, of New-York, may be added. Gorman's position is un-

"My own opinion is that there is not the slightest ground for hope of the passage of the bill by the Senate at the approaching short session, notas great as it was one year and. Indeed, the deficiency already since the House passed the bill in December last has e seeded the \$40,000,000 which it was expected it would yield."

In reply to an 'nquiry of "The Journal" report er as to the probability of an extra session of the new Congress, r. er McKinley shall be inaugurated, to provide revenue iv some revision of the tariff, Mr. Dingley said:
"So far as I know, no decision has been reached.

and none probably will be made until Congress meets and the Republicans have an opportunity to exchange views and confer with the President-elect. I think there is a very general feeling among Republicans, and I doubt not Mr. McKinley shares in it, that there must be secured through tariff legislation at the earliest possible time sufficient revenue to run the Government and leave a reasonable surplus for an exigency. and that the sooner whatever tariff legislation is proposed is accomplished the better. The probable status of the Senate on such tariff leg-islation after March 4 will have much to do in islation after March 4 will have much to do in determining the course to be pursued. I cannot believe, however, that a majority of the Senate, as it will be constituted after Mr. h 4, will refuse to concur with the Republican House in such tariff legislation as may be necessary to run the Government without a resort to the issue of bonds, and to aid in restoring prosperity to the

"The House will not propose anything further in this direction at the approaching short session, as it passed a revenue bill and sent it to the Senate last December, and if the Senate desires to do anything in this line it can take this till from the Senate calendar any day and pass it as it strads, or pass it with an amendment."

MR. APSLEY FAVORS THE DINGLEY BILL. HE THINKS AN EXTRA SESSION OF CONGRESS WILL BE CALLED.

Washington, Nov. 9 (Special),-Representative Apsley, of Massachusetts, the Vice-Chairman of the Republican Congress Committee, has returned to the capital. Discussing the outlook for business and health and strength to carry out the great prin-

Business men are taking new hope, and I feel sure that from now on we will see a steady and substan-tial revival of business. Of course, we do not look for a miracle, but I do expect to see things improve daily. McKinley's Administration will be a popular one. There will be a very friendly feeling between both ends of the avenue. He likes the people, and he will not shut himself up and make himself inac-

cessible." "De you look forward to an extra session of Con-

gress for a revision of the tariff?"
"Yes, I believe that Mr. McKinley will call an extra session. I do not see how it can be avoided. Sufficient revenue must be raised to carry on this Government, and the only way to get it is to secure more income through the tariff. I think it may prove a good thing to take up the Dingley bill as soon

as Congress meets."
"Do you think it will be possible to get a tariff bill through the Senate without making concessions to the silver men? Will not those Republicans who boiled the St. Louis Convention stand out against any legislation that does not recognize silver?"

I do not believe they will. The tremendous pop ular majority of one million given Mr. McKinley will have some influence with them. In 1894, and again this year, the American people-were heard will have some influence with them. It is, and again this year, the American people-were heard from very decidedly on the subject of the tariff, and their voice will have influence on Congress. The have given a tremendous popular majority in favor of the tariff, and their wisnes will be respected. Mr. McKinley is heart and soul in earnest about opening the factories of the country, and he means every word he has said about getting our factories started up. Congress will work in harmony with him to secure tariff legislation."

"Do you think there will be any more bond issues during the present Administration?"

"I don't think there will be any more bond issues; surely there will be no such issues to replenish the gold reserve."

Representative Tawney, of Minnesota, has also returned, jubilant and full of glee at the big Republican majority in the State. He is also pleased at his majority for Congress, which was the largest given in Minnesota. Mr. Tawney thinks that the coming session of Congress will not be able to pass the Dingley bill, and that an extra session of Congress to revise the tariff is inevitable.

TO BE ASSISTANT LAW LIBRARIAN. Albany, Nov. 9.-William F. Kip, of New-York

City, has been appointed assistant librarian of the New-York Law Library at a salary of \$2,000. The appointment was made from the Civil Service eligible list by the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court, First Department.

#### A JUDGE DENOUNCES A TRUST. Indianapolis, Ind., Nov. 9.-Judge Baker of the

United States Court late this afternoon granted a restraining order in the case of S. C. Bramkamp of Cincinnati, against the American Wire Nai Trust. Judge Baker said that the trust was a monster that seeks to prey upon the whole American people, and on which it is the duty of the courts and lawmakers to come down with an unsparing hand."

TO PASS ON JAMES M'KANE'S ACCOUNTS. Newburg, N. Y., Nov. 9.-In the Supreme Court here to-day, Justice William D. Dickey presiding, Paul Grout, representing Ferdinand Reiss, of Brooklyn, receiver of the Bauer-McKane property Brooklyn, receiver of the Bauer-McKane property at Coney Island, moved for the appointment of a referee to pass upon the accounts of James McKane, brother of John Y. McKane, and the agent for the property in litigation, in the suit of Bauer against McKane. C. R. Hartmann, representing Almet F. Jenks, opposed the appointment. The papers were submitted and decision was reserved. AN OFFICE FOR GEORGE H. WEST.

Albany, Nov. 9.-The Fisheries, Game and Forest Albany, Nov. 5.—The Fisheries, Game and Forest commission to-day appointed George H. West, chairman of the Republican Committee of Sara-toga County, as special land and forestry agent at a salary of \$1,200. The appointee passed a spe-cial Civil Service examination.

ANOTHER BID FOR FIRE ISLAND. Albany, Nov. 2.—William W. Brown, of Buffalo, has submitted to the State Land Board a bid of \$40,000 for Fire Island. The last bid received for the property was \$35,000. REJOICING FOR M'KINLEY.

CONGRATULATORY TELEGRAMS STILL POUR INTO CANTON.

POPULAR FEELING TOO DEEPLY STIRRED TO SUB-SIDE QUICKLY-A QUIET DAY AT THE HOME

OF THE PRESIDENT-ELECT. Canton, Ohlo, Nov. 9 .- President-elect McKin-

ley has so far recovered from the fatigue incident upon the labors of the campaign just closed that he has again resumed the methodical manner of living which has characterized his everyday life for many years past. He arose at the usual hour this morning, disposed of his early mail, which was not of an uncommonly large quantity, and then, in company with Clark Tonner, of Canton, indulged in a walk about the resident portion of the city. The air was cool and bracing and the pair walked at a brisk gait for nearly an hour. After calling at his mother's house on Tuscarawas-st., the President-elect returned to his home on Market Hill. He announced that he was feeling splendidly, and at once plunged into his favorite occupation of perusing a pile of newspapers that daily come to him in the mail. Although Major McKinley has never had any newspaper experience, he has a faculty of disposing of and getting the meat out of a huge pile of newspapers that would reflect credit upon some of the most trained exchange editors of the profession.

Later in the afternoon a number of visitors called to congratulate the President-elect. Among them was Dr. Satterthwalte, of Fargo, N. D., with whom Major McKinley held a long

conversation The newspaper men who were on duty at the Chicago National heaquarters, and to whom Chairman Hanna gave a dinner in New-York, will pass through Canton at 10:26 to-morrow morning. Major McKinley will drive down to the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago depot, where he will meet and greet the correspondents. The following are among the additional congratulatory messages received by Major Mc-

The Rev. Dr. F. T. Tags. Editor "Methodist Protestant," Baltimore, Md.-I take profound pleasure in extending congratulations upon your triumphant election, but I also thank God for delivering us from the evils that for a while threat-

Charles A. Hess, New-York-In my defeat I feel more than compensated by your election and the eneral result all over the country. We can readily feel the fruits of the result by a resumption of usiness and a feeling of satisfaction and security

John Samborne, one of the Notification Committeen, Newport, R. I-When I met you in June on the occasion of the meeting of the Notification Committee, I promised you more majority from Rhode Island than the other man had votes. Witness the results of Tuesday's work: Vote in Rhode Island, McKinley, 37,489; Bryan, 13,749; majority for McKinley, 23,730 My prediction proved a true one, and Rhode Island is without doubt the banner

Darwin C. Pavey, Editor "Evening Record," Bos ton, Mass.-Have already rejoiced with comrades over the fact that a comrade is our President-elect and that he may be depended upon not to go fishing on Memorial Day.

A. L. Harris, ex-Lieutenant-Governor of Ohio. Ohlo-I am sure now that our country is safe and our National honor will be maintained. Kate M. Boswick, secretary Woman'a Republican Union League, Brooklyn, N. Y .- The hand of Providence, the prayers of mothers, the assistance of women campaign workers, the votes of loyal, honest men and the "rabbit's foot" have placed

you in the Presidential chair. P. Chapin, publisher "The Railroad Employe. Newark, N. J .- Please accept our sincere congratulations upon your choice by the people as their ndependent labor publication in the United States that supported the principles and candidates of ey and protection.

David S. Wells, Brooklyn-God bless you and your good wife, and we trust you may have perfect ciples you have always so majestically stood for David E. Porter, late of General Grant's staff, Baltimore, Md.-I feel proud that our dear old State has contributed to your success to the tune of 22,000 majority and proved that a "Solid South"

The Rev. Dr. Henry A. Brann, rector of St. Agnes's Church, New-York-May you live long and

nes's Church, New-York-May you live long and enjoy your well-deserved honors.

James M. Perkins, president of the American Republican College League, Hoston-Please accept the hearty constraintations of the students of the American colleges on your magnificent triumph. You have proved an ideal candidate, representing and advocating what appeals to the conscience, patriotism and intelligence of a free people.

The Rev. Dr. John Mitchell, Cleveland, Ohio-This victory is all the more significant because won against the combined oriporition of all the elements opposed to the Republican party.

Ira Steward McNeill, Editor and manager of "The Insurance News," Boston-The insurance press has fought the battle for sound money with all the vigor at their command, not as a matter of polkics, but because they believed it was broader than that-a question of National honor and of honest money. The insurance press has advocated your election as in the interest, not only of all the people, but laid special stress upon the importance of your election to every policyholder. John Van Wormer, the Lincoln Safe Deposit Company, New-York-It is a matter of common agreement that your letter of acceptance and speeches to visiting delegations were the features of the campaign. Both made an indelible impression.

The Rev. W. H. Fishburn, pastor of the Second

Sion. The Rev. W. H. Fishburn, pastor of the Second The Rev. W. H. Fishburn, pastor of the Second Presbyterian Church, Columbus, Ohio-I pray that God's spirit may guide you in your great duties, and that during every hour of your Administration you may have the Divine blessing.

# PASSENGERS BADLY FRIGHTENED.

THE FERRYBOAT FARRAGUT CRASHES INTO A BARGE-ONE OF THE CABINS, IN WHICH WERE SEVERAL MEN, SHATTERED.

As the Union Ferry Company's boat Farragut which runs between Fulton-st., Brooklyn, and Ful-ton-st., New-York, was making for her Brooklyn slip yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock, the steamer Iroquois, of the Clyde Line, crossed her bow. The Farragut sheered off to avoid the outbound coaster. After the latter vessel had cleared the Farragut, the barge New-York was seen lying close to the slip. There was no time for the Farragut to change her course again, in the face of a strong tide, and with a crash she struck the bow of the barge. The men's cabin,

entirely torn away.

There were more than 200 passengers on the ferry-boat at the time, who became greatly excited. Luck-liy there were few persons in the after men's cabin, and they escaped from the shattered side before any one was injured. The passengers quieted down when they saw the ferryboat proceeding on into her slip without sinking.

The barse, with without sinking.

The barge, which is owned by the Texas Steamship Company, was only slightly damaged.

MRS. BOOTH AND THE CONVICTS.

A MEETING IN THE INTEREST OF HER WORK AMONG PRISONERS

The American Volunteers held a meeting at Carnegle Hall last evening in the interest of Mrs. Rallington Booth's work for the redemption of prisoners in penitentiaries and State prisons throughout the country. There were nearly two thousand persons present. On the platform were thousand persons present. On the platform were thirty ex-convicts who are inmates of Hope Hall, recently established by Mrs. Booth, on Washing-ton Heights. Commander Ballington Booth, who presided, presented to Mrs. Booth the first Volunteer standard which is to be placed in the chape

teer standard which is to be piaced in the chapei of the State Prison at Sing Sing. It was a large silken fiag, of handsome design, bearing the motto, "Look Up and Hope."

Mrs. Booth, in accepting the standard, spoke interestingly of the work of herself and assistants in various prisons. She praised Warden Sage, of Sing Sing, who had seconded her efforts, which he had assured her had improved the behavior of his prisoners. Mrs. Booth made an appeal for financial aid, and a collection of several hundred dollars was quickly taken up.

MISS JAY'S CONDITION. At the home of Colonel William Jay, No. 22 East

Seventy-second-st., it was said last night that there was no change in the condition of Miss Julia Jay, who is dangerously ill with typhoid fever.

PRICE THREE CENTS.

THE HORSE IN SOCIETY. SURROUNDED ON ALL SIDES.

BRILLIANT OPENING OF THE GREAT SHOW AT THE GARDEN.

A LARGE CROWD PRESENT LAST EVENING-THE USUAL DISPLAY OF SUPERB GOWNS AND THE USUAL NUMBER OF WELL-

KNOWN PEOPLE ON HAND TO

To say that the Horse Show is a great and grand success is to be guilty of using an expression that, besides being trite from years of repetition, conveys at the same time in formation that is axiomatic. Of course the Herse Show is a success. Why shouldn't it be? It is society's own function, arranged for the nembers of society by the members of society -of society, for society and by society, to paraphrase the ancient definition of this Republic. It is obvious that scelety will support its own functions by its presence. decreed that the Horse Show shall be, it will attend the Horse Show. And at any place where society car be seen, there also will be found plenty of others unknown to fame.

It is a bit paradoxical that at the hour when society's own show was formally opened the major part of society had scarcely opened its eyes. Yet such was the case. When the first blast of the bugle brought all the horses entered into the tanbark ring for parade yesterday morning, there were probably not more than 300 people all told in the big Garden, and most of them were stable bands and grooms. The light fell dimly from the arching skylight, and there was little to suggest that these were the opening hours of what was to be the first great social function of the year. As the day wore on and the luncheon hour passed the promenade began to fill with well-dressed and stylish people, and some of the boxes showed evidences of life and animation, but it was not until some hours later that the Garden took on anything like a gala appearance. Not, indeed, until all but two of the fourteen classes of the day had been judged did the boxes and the promenade begin to fill up rapidly. But when people did begin to come they came in through the big door opening into Madison-ave. 'n crowds, and within a quarter of an hour the Horse Show had really

#### THE SAME BRILLIANT CROWD.

It was the same brilliant assemblage which New-York has grown accustomed to for the secand week in November. Society was all there in its best clothes and with its best manners. Some of the faces that have been seen there in past years were missing, of course. The death of Mrs. W. H. Vanderbilt kept a number of people away who had counted upon being present, and who have seldom missed the Horse Show before, W. C. Whitney, too, who was on the programme as member of the Ring Committee for the evening. was unable to act owing to the death of his granddaughter, and others still were kept away

by reason of being in mourning. But aside from these a large part of New-York society was in the garden, strolling in the promenade or sitting in the boxes at 9 o'clock. Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont was there in the after noon as well as in the evening, when Mr. Belmont's carriage horses, Rockingham and Walsingham, won the blue ribbon in their clave



JOHN DREW

in the evening and Richard Harding Davis was there also. In the afternoon John Drew was one of the most prominent attendants, and many were the sighs of the matinee girls over the loss of his

A PANORAMA OF FACES.

But if the affair was voted the usual success by the thousands of curious who saw it, there is also small doubt the society was equally satisfied with it and with itself. An air of general satisfaction pervaded the entire building. Every face reflected complacency. The boxes were

filled, and about many of them stood the friends



MR. DAVIS TALKING TO FRIENDS of the occupants discussing those who passed in the promenade or commenting on the horses in the ring beyond. The promenade itself was a

Suits, \$22 to \$45.

Tuxedo Coats, \$12 to \$25.

Vests, \$2 50 to \$8.

Inverness Coats, \$25 to \$40.

We claim for these garments an excellence of style and finish which make them equal to made-to-order clothes at double our prices. GEORGE G. BENJAMIN, BROADWAY, COR. STH-ST. Addy.

Continued on Third Page.